

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[NUMB. VII.]

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1795.

[VOL. IX.]

## CASH,

Will be given for  
**GOOD SOUND  
PACK-HORSES,**

Fit for immediate service,  
FROM four to eight years old,  
at Madison court house, from  
Tuesday the third of November,  
(it being court day,) until Friday  
following; and at Lexington,  
from Monday the ninth of Novem-  
ber, till the Friday following.

N. Shaw, AQM.

\* \* \* Also wanted, a number of  
PACK-HORSE-MEN, who will  
engage for six months, except sooner  
discharged.

October 29.

## Wanted.

### TWENTY TENANTS.

WHO will take leases for four  
years, of cleared and un-  
cleared land, and will engage to  
clear in the Kentucky fashion dur-  
ing their lease at least fifty acres  
for each family. The tract  
of land is large, of the first quali-  
ty, and lies within six miles of  
Lexington. Apply to the Printer.

## FOR SALE,

The following tracts of  
**L A N D.** (Viz.)

TWO thousand acres on Salt river,  
twelve miles above Bul-  
let's lick, Jefferson county.

Five hundred acres on Cedar  
creek, Nelson.

Two hundred do. do.

Two hundred do. do.

Two hundred do. near Bullitt's  
lick.

Two hundred and fifty do. on  
Jay's fork of Silver creek, Madi-  
son.

Three hundred and forty-eight  
and two thirds do. near the mouth  
of Green river.

Five hundred do. on Cabin  
creek, six miles above Limestone,  
near the Ohio.

Three hundred and fifty do. five  
miles east of Lexington, on North  
Elkhorn, Fayette; with an im-  
provement of forty acres cleared  
land, a dwelling house twenty-four  
by eighteen, of hewed logs, a kitchen  
eighteen by fifteen, of do.  
and some cabins, cribs &c. about  
four acres planted with peach  
trees, a hundred and odd apple  
trees, and some meadow. The  
terms of said lands will be made  
known by applying to the subscri-  
ber living on the last mentioned  
tract.

William Porter jun.

P. S. I have also for sale, four  
or five head of HORSES, amongst  
which is a full bred stud horse, of  
an elegant form, upwards of fifteen  
hands high.

3w/6 W. P.

## Wanted,

### AN APPRENTICE

#### TO THE

#### TANNING BUSINESS.

A LAD of about sixteen or seven  
years of age, who can  
come well recommended, and of  
a good family, will be received by  
the subscriber fourteen miles from  
Lexington, on the Hickman road.  
tf Jonas Davinport.

The subscriber has FOR SALE,  
A QUANTITY OF

### EXCELLENT VINEGAR:

Which he will sell by the bar-  
rel or gallon.

Jacob Kiefer, Distiller.  
Lexington, October 24. tf

## STOLEN.

ON Sunday night last, the twenty-  
fifth instant, out of the  
pasture of the subscriber, a black  
HORSE, sixteen hands high, blaze  
face, wall eyes, the left has been  
fore, and there still remains a scum  
on it; hind feet white, no brand  
perceivable. A Reward of FIF-  
TEEN DOLLARS will be paid on  
the delivery of the horse and thief,  
or SIX DOLLARS for the horse  
alone.

William McClelland.

Bourbon county, October 26. 43c

### Twenty Dollars reward.

DISAPPEARED from my stock  
of herds, three mares north  
of Woodford court house, about  
the first of April last, three valuable  
young MARKS, neither docked  
nor branded; two of which  
are two years old, the one a foal  
the other a bay; the bay has been  
taken up by Thomas Stevenson, on  
North Elkhorn, and shortly after  
the left me, (previously to her be-  
ing taken up) was held and brand-  
ed something like this T, tho' I  
do not plain; it is probable the o-  
thers may be used in the same man-  
ner—the foal is about fourteen  
hands and a half high, a bay in  
her forehead, no skin marks that  
I recollect, the is well formed—the  
other is one year old, but small,  
a fine bay, her legs incline to the  
color of her body, no particular  
marks. (Should they be sold to  
any person I hope they will come  
forward and deliver the property,  
as I mean them not to be lost.)  
Ten Dollars will be given for any  
one of them.

Wm. Bowland.

October 13. 4w/

By virtue of a Power of Attorney

Will be Sold to the Highest  
Bidder,

Before the door of Mr. Weigler's  
Tavern in the Town of Frankfort,  
on Thursday, the 19th day of No-  
vember next,

That VALUABLE TRACT of  
**L A N D,**

LYNG opposite said town, late  
the property of Col. Edmund  
Lyne dec. containing four hun-  
dred acres. On the above day and  
place, will be sold, one thousand  
acres, lying on Harrod's creek, Jeffer-  
son county, patented in the  
name of William Lyne, devisee  
of George Lyne dec'd; this land  
is said to be very valuable. And  
on the 25th day of the same month  
will be sold, in like manner, on  
the premises, that valuable tract  
whereon Col. Edmund Lyne lived,  
in Bourbon county, containing 400  
acres. The sales will be on the a-  
bove mentioned days, if fair; if  
not, the next fair day. A credit of  
twelve months will be given for  
one half the purchase money, on  
giving bond and approved securi-  
ty, to carry interest from the date  
if not punctually paid; the other  
half to be paid on making the  
deeds of conveyance.

Wm. Starling;

September 14, 1795.

THOMAS HART & SON,  
Have Just Received, and are now  
opening,  
An EXTENSIVE and GENERAL  
Assortment of

### MERCHANDIZE,

Which they will sell LOW by  
Whole Sale or Retail.

They have also a large assort-  
ment of

Bowling Cloths & Copper.

Which they will sell at a more  
reduced price than they have ever  
sold at in this country.

## No. IV.

### THE TREATY.

TO THE WELL DISPOSED PEOPLE  
OF KENTUCKY.

(From our left.)

Fellow-Citizens.

THINKING that I have  
made the sixth article sufficiently  
periphrastic to shew the errors in the  
objections which have been made  
to it, and in a great degree if not  
entirely to guard it against further  
misrepresentation; I shall now  
pass on to the seventh article, which  
states—"Whereas complaints have  
been made by divers merchants &  
others citizens of the United States,  
that during the course of the war  
in which his majesty is now en-  
gaged, they have sustained consider-  
able losses, and damage, by reason  
of irregular or illegal captures,  
or condemnations of their vessels,  
and other property, under colour  
of authority or commissions from  
his majesty, and that from various  
circumstances belonging to the  
said cases, adequate compensation  
for the losses, and damages, so sus-  
tained, cannot now be actually ob-  
tained, had, and received by the  
ordinary course of judicial pro-  
ceedings; it is agreed, that in all  
such cases where adequate com-  
pensation cannot, for whatever  
reason be now actually obtained,  
had, and received, by the said  
merchants and others in the ordi-  
nary course of justice, full and  
complete compensation for the  
same will be made by the British  
government to the said complain-  
ants. But it is distinctly under-  
stood, that this provision is not to  
extend to such losses or damages  
as have been occasioned by the  
neglect, delay, or negligence, or  
willful omission of the claimants."  
And for the purpose of carrying  
this article into effect, commissioners  
are to be appointed, with the  
same powers, as those mentioned  
in the sixth article, they are to de-  
cide according to the justice of the  
claim, and the law of nations, and  
to award the sum to be paid by  
the British government; and they  
are also to take into their consid-  
eration, and determine the cases of  
vessels and merchandise taken  
within the limits, and jurisdiction  
of the States and brought into the  
ports of the same; or taken by  
vessels originally armed in the  
ports of the said States; and it  
is agreed that in all such cases  
where restitution shall not have  
been made agreeably to the tenor  
of Mr. Jefferson's letter to Mr.  
Hammond, annexed to the treaty,  
the complaints of the parties are  
to be adjudged by the said com-  
missioners, who are to award the  
sums to be paid by the United  
States.

The most plausible objection  
which I have heard to this article  
is founded on the mode of recov-  
ering damages for the injuries  
done the citizens of the United  
States, it being thought both uncer-  
tain and dilatory. It is observable  
in answer to this objection, that the  
mode of redress is equally applica-  
ble, to both parties—it is the mode  
adopted, for compensating British  
creditors, for the losses they have  
sustained by the operation of law-  
ful impediments since the peace. It  
is not possible for the British mer-  
chants are to be compensated for  
the capture of their vessels. It is  
then as fair for the one as the o-  
ther. It will be as speedy for one  
as the other. And what applies e-  
qually to both sides is surely as  
fair for the one as for the other.

It is desirable that some more speedy  
mode of recovery had been de-  
vised, if any other be attainable.  
But no reasonable man can suppose  
that the British government should  
have satisfied the demand of every  
claimant without examination  
into the justice of his demand. As  
well might they require of us to  
satisfy their claims for debts, and  
captures without evidence of their  
justice or even existence. It is pro-  
per that the claims on each side  
should be examined into, and their  
justice substantiated by evidence,  
before they are allowed; the dam-  
ages also arising in each case  
should be ascertained by some com-  
mon rule, applicable to the actual  
injury. This could only be done  
by the ordinary course of judicial  
proceedings, or by an extraordinary  
tribunal, constituted for the pur-  
pose. It was conceived on both  
sides that the cases provided for  
by the treaty, was out of the reach  
of the ordinary courts, and conse-  
quently required, an extraordinary  
one, to afford the adequate remedy.  
For it is observable that the ordi-  
nary courts are open on both sides,  
and where they are competent to  
afford relief, it is to be sought in  
them. And this is what both sides  
will assert, and contend for in vin-  
dication of their respective admini-  
stration of justice. A court of  
Commissioners, or in other words  
arbitrators chosen by the parties  
was unavoidable; and the manner  
in which they are to be chosen, and  
are authorized to act promises as  
impartial justice, as moderate men  
will expect or require.

It is somewhat remarkable that  
those who make objections to this  
treaty, do not offer any thing in  
the place of the defects which  
they pretend to point out, that is  
even plausible, or practicable. We  
should think our money but ill  
bestowed on the physician, who  
could tell us we were sick, without  
being able to prescribe the cure;  
and surely the politician, is as lit-  
tle worthy of attention, who sug-  
gests the evil in public transactions,  
without at the same time pointing  
out the remedy. It is easy to ob-  
ject; it is difficult to amend; and  
while the ruderst and most ignorant  
can destroy—it requires the hand  
of an artist to build.

H. MARSHALL.

October, 1795.

## No. II.

To HUMPHREY MARSHALL, one of  
the Senators from the State of Ken-  
tucky, in the Congress of the United  
States.

[Continued from our last.]

YOUR next attempt is to prove,  
that so much of this article as re-  
spect British settlers and traders is  
agreeable to the laws of nations,  
and to justice and to good policy;  
you also declare that it was hu-  
mane to include them in the treaty,  
and that the stipulations which  
it contains in their favor, were  
proper. How does it happen that  
you are not only the advocate of  
the old Tories, but also the warm  
friend of these settlers and tra-  
ders, who you acknowledge have  
been charged with fomenting In-  
dian animosities, and encouraging  
Indian depredations; and of  
whom it is alleged as a fact, that  
some people from the neighbor-  
hood of Detroit were with the In-  
dians in battle last year. It is  
not possible for the real friends to  
the Western country, to have  
greater or more just causes of ha-  
tred to any people, than they have  
had to these men for many years,  
to them are justly to be imputed,  
most of the massacres which have  
been committed, on our fellow ci-



tizens, our friends, and our relations: if then pretended reasons of public policy, or the want of sympathy for our sufferings in the negotiator, or in a majority of the senate, caused a treaty to be made and approved, which contained the most improper terms in their favour: we should have expected, that our senator would not have consented to those terms; but admitting that any reasons really arising from public policy, ought to have induced him to consent to such terms, certainly there could be no necessity for his stepping out, as the warm advocate of those people, and speaking of them and their interests, with as much zeal as he ought to have considered those of his own countrymen. I will now enquire whether your zeal for their interests, great as it evidently is, has been able to adduce arguments sufficient to prove, that the terms given to them are agreeable to the laws of nations, justice and good policy. But before I go into the argument, I will endeavor to meet you in some proposition, which may properly confine that argument to a point. You define the matter in dispute to be this: "That British subjects within the American territory, may continue to be British subjects, and hold their lands, houses and effects." This is not a just state of the dispute; because it involves in it, the propriety of suffering them to retain their personal property, which no person ever denied; and because it excludes, two of the most important features of that article, which are first, that these privileges are granted to British subjects residing in the American territory; and secondly, that although they do reside and hold land within the American territory, "they shall not be compelled to become citizens of the United States, or to take any oath of allegiance to the government thereof." The true subject of dispute may be fairly stated thus: "Is it right that British subjects residing within the American territory, should be allowed to hold and occupy a part of that territory, under claims derived from the king of Great Britain, without becoming citizens of the United States, and without being liable to be called upon to take any oath of allegiance thereto. The laws of nations have nothing to do with the decision of this question, because it is not a claim founded on the laws of nations, but on the treaty only; and the terms granted by this article to the British settlers, are clearly of such a nature as to have left it discretionary in the American government, to have granted them or not; for in your own quotation Vattel says, "every state has the liberty of granting or refusing foreigners, the power of possessing lands or other immovable goods within their territory." as the laws of nations then, did not make it the duty of the American government to give these terms to British settlers, let us enquire, whether they were compelled to do it either by principles of justice or public policy. These settlers became so, either prior or subsequent to the treaty of '83. Those who were so prior to the treaty of '83, could have no right to expect any stipulations to be made in this treaty in their favour, which was not contained in that treaty: for unless their claims were recognized by that treaty, they have already held the land they occupy for 12 years without any right. Those who have become settlers since the treaty of '83, could have no claim whatever on the American government: because they made their settlement under the British government, in defiance of the treaty, with full notice of the American right, as established by that treaty, in point of justice then they had no claim to the stipulations in their favour contained in this article. If any of them, as you suppose was the case, had legal claims to their land prior to

the treaty of '83, that treaty secured those claims from confiscation. And the 11th article of this treaty, not only allowed them to hold such lands, but also empowered them to grant, sell or devise the same to whom they pleased; this then was certainly going as far as justice required, because if they elected to continue British subjects, all that they could ask of the American government, was permission to dispose of their property, and go with the proceeds, into the territory of that government. If then the privileges given these settlers by the treaty, were not necessary on principles of justice, were they proper on principles of public policy. If you will make a small alteration in your own quotation from Vattel, it would prove unquestionably, that it was contrary to public policy to grant them these privileges; with such an alteration it would read thus: "If the privilege of remaining in the country was granted to these settlers, it should have been upon the express terms, that they should in all respects be subject to the laws of America, in the same manner that the other inhabitants were subject to them. The government of the whole should extend over all the inhabitants of a country, and it would be absurd to except a part of those inhabitants from it, on account of their being foreigners." I defy you to produce a single line from any writer existing before Jay's treaty, who had given it as his opinion, that it would be good policy, to permit any persons whatever, to hold and reside on lands in a country, without becoming citizens of that country, and being liable to be called on to take an oath of allegiance or fidelity to that country. You say, "That this principle is embraced in part at least, by the land law of Kentucky, which permits foreigners, British subjects and others, to purchase and hold land for a limited time in the territory of Kentucky." Let this law speak for itself; it declares, that "all persons as well foreigners as others, shall have a right to assign or transfer warrants or certificates of survey for lands, and any foreigner may locate and have the same surveyed, and after returning a certificate of survey into the Land-office, shall be allowed the term of eighteen months to become a citizen or to transfer his right in such certificate of survey to some citizen of this or any other of the United States of America." Compare this law with the clause under consideration, and build if you can, at your assertion, that the principle contained in the treaty is embraced in part by the law—the law expressly guards against that which is expressly allowed by the treaty—that no man except the citizens of America, should for any longer term than eighteen months, be allowed to hold land in Kentucky. I am a stranger to the laws of Pennsylvania, but will venture to assert, that it cannot be true that they permit any man to hold and reside on land in that state, without being liable to be called on, to give assurance of his fidelity to the state; and to be punished for any breach of his allegiance to the state. It is observable that in all your reasoning on this subject you have carefully kept out of sight, that part of the clause which permits British subjects to reside in the American Territory without becoming citizens, or taking the oath of allegiance to the American government.

[To be continued.]

Lexington, October 31.

The latest accounts from Philadelphia state, that from thirty to forty persons die every twenty-four hours in New-York, with the fever that rages in that place—That the French had captured Bilboa in Spain—That thirteen thousand emigrants had been lately landed in Quiberon bay by the British, who were attacked by the

Republications under Gen. Hoche, and entirely exterminated—And, that in consequence of the late victories of the French, Spain had entered into a treaty with France, much to the advantage of that Republic—That the President of the United States has disqualified Mr. Moore, British Consul, resident in Newport, from acting any longer in that Capacity, in consequence of his coalescence in the infamous conduct of the blustering capt. Home—That the Africa has returned off Newport, after a fruitless chase of the Medusa.

## A PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF KENTUCKY: WHEREAS A Treaty of peace, between the United States of America and the tribes of Indians called the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanets, Ottawas, Chippawas, Patawatamas, Miamis, Eel-river, Weas, Kickapoo, Piankashaws and Kaskaskias, was concluded upon at Greenville, by his excellency Maj. General Wayne, and the aforesaid tribes, on the third day of August 1795: And whereas a strict observance of the said Treaty, by the inhabitants of Kentucky may be a means of securing to them, that long wished for, and permanent peace with the said Indian tribes, is essential to the general welfare of the United States, as well as the particular interest of this State: I have thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, hereby recommending a strict observance of the same, and cautioning the citizens of this Commonwealth against any infraction or violation of the said treaty.

Given under my hand as Governor of the said Commonwealth, at Frankfort the twenty-second day of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, & of the Commonwealth the fourth.

ISAAC SHELBY.

By the Governor, JAMES BROWN, Sec'y.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, Frankfort, & if not taken out in three months will be sent to the general Post Office as dead letters:

ROADNAX, HENRY, near Frankfort.  
The Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Frankfort.  
Graham, George, Esq. Preston, Kentucky.  
Elnock, Samuel, at or near the Salt works.  
Marshall, Humphrey, Esq. Kent.  
Roberts, John, Frankfort.  
Speed, Thomas, Mann's lick.  
Schoolfield, Benjamin, Saddler, Frankfort, 2.  
Storeman, William, Franklin.  
Trigg, William, Frankfort.  
Peter G. Voerhies, P.M. October 13.

## Public Notice.

THAT I have a tract of land lying in the county of Green, on Pitman's creek containing one thousand acres—and that on Wednesday the 25th, day of November next, I shall attend at the place where the improvement on said tract of land was made, with Daniel Brown and Thomas Denton, for the purpose of taking their depositions, to be hereafter read as evidence, should any dispute arise. All persons interested therein, or having a claim that interferes with my claim, are hereby required to attend at the day and place aforesaid.

Elias Barbee.

October 25.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given that a company will meet at the three Islands on Monday the sixteenth of November in order to start early on the next morning to the Sciota.

## Notice

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern: that an arbitration bond has been entered into between Humphrey Marshall and William Kelly, relative to an interference between two entries, the one in the name of Arthur Fox, and the other in the name of William Lamb and an entry in the name of John Crittenden, upon which a decision was in part made, with which we are advised, that we ought not, and cannot be compelled to comply. All persons are therefore forewarned from purchasing from the said Humphrey Marshall, or any person interested in the said entry in the name of John Crittenden. For the more certain information of the public the following is a copy of the entry (to wit): John Crittenden makes the following amendment to his entry of 4757 acres as assignee of Thomas Marshall, on part of a treasury warrant, No 11,390 beginning in the line of William Bennett's preemption of one thousand acres known by the name of Crittenden's camp, running S. ten W. to G. Wale's N. W. corner of a survey of one thousand acres, thence with said Wale's line and Thomas Wall's S. 80 E. six hundred and 12 poles, thence with Thomas Wall's S. ten W. 300 poles to his corner, thence N. 80 W. two hundred and thirteen poles to George Wall's line, thence along his line to Ben. Ashby's line of a survey of five hundred acres, thence with said line S. W. until it strikes said Crittenden's line of a survey of four hundred acres, thence S. E. to the corner thereof, thence S. W. with said line until it strikes a preemption of said Crittenden's of one thousand acres, thence S. E. with said line to the corner, thence N. E. to William Elliott's and Jacob Myers's corners of a preemption of one thousand acres, thence Eastwardly with said Myers's line and other prior lines down Shannon's branch and from the beginning with said Bennett's line and the line of a fifteen hundred acre entry made by John Bradford in 1795, for some person whose name I know not, passing the corner on same direction for quantity, excluding two hundred and fifty acres of Miriam Calmes. February 8th 1793.

A Copy. Teste.

ROBERT PARKER, S.F.C. Catherine Kelly, Widow of Samuel Kelly dec.  
William Kelly, James Scott & Elizabeth Scott his wife, Margaret Kelly, Samuel Kelly, Eleanor Kelly, John Kelly, Rebecca Kelly, Sarah Kelly, & Jane Kelly.

Witness and Representatives of S. Kelly dec.

Twenty-five Cents

FOR apprehending and delivering to me in Lexington, LANDIE RICHARDSON, an Apprentice to the hating business. He is about seventeen years old, well grown; much addicted to lying. All persons are cautioned against harboring him, as they shall answer it at their peril.

Arch. Brown.

October 23. 3P

SAMUEL AYRES,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he has removed his shop higher up on Main street, next door above Mr. Moore's, and nearly opposite the Free Mason's lodge, where he still continues to make and repair all kinds of Gold and Silver work and repair watches in the neatest and best manner. All those who please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done as expeditious as the time and nature of the business will admit.

Lexington, February 7



# NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of **ELISHA WINTERS & Co.** will expire on the first day of December next. All persons having any demands, are hereby requested to call without delay; and those who are indebted, to make immediate payment, particularly those who have engaged produce, as none can be received after the said first day of December (unless under a particular engagement); and as the subscriber expects to leave this country soon after the expiration of the said copartnership, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of leaving all their bonds, notes and book accounts in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

**Elisha Winters.**

Lexington, Octobe 22.

# FOR SALE,

Five hundred acres of LAND,

WITH a general warranty, lying in Franklin county at the mouth of Elkhorn, about eight miles from Frankfort, it being one moiety of a preemption granted to John Condit; the greater part of which is bottom, and a probability of a good mill-site thereon. For further particulars apply to Mr. John Clay, in Lexington, or to the subscriber in Frankfort.

**Willis Lee,**

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on the waters of north Elkhorn, Scott county, a bay HORSE, about five years old, branded on the near shoulder the resemblance of D, a small star in the forehead, the near fore foot crooked, with a shoe on it; appraised to \$15.

**James White.**

May 8.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Campbell county, on Bank Lick, a bay MARE, fourteen hands high, a small star in her forehead, near fore foot white, 4 years old; appraised to \$10.

**Obediah Scott.**

August 15.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, near Boons Station one bay mare colt to years old thirteen hands and a half high branded on the off shoulder and buttock thus WS; appraised to \$1.

**Randel Nee**

Fayette, August 18; 1795

NOTICE is hereby given to all who may be interested, that on the fourth Monday in November next, in pursuance of an order of the Court of Madison County I will attend the Commissioners appointed by said court, at the improvement of Clong, Overton, affiance of William Bartlett, near the North fork of Licking, about one mile above the bridge over said fork, then and there to take and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses for the purpose of establishing said improvement.

**Joseph Berry.**

I have appointed Mr. F. BENEZER MILLER, to collect & receive any money due for the Kentucky Gazette, in the counties South of the Kentucky river, whose receipt shall be good against

**JOHN BRADFORD.**

Oct. 10, 1794.

# NOTICE,

To all the good people of this place as well as those who may frequent the same,

THAT I have the pleasure of informing them of opening a BAKE-SHOP in the house of Mr. Benj. S. Cox, near the corner of Main and Cross streets, formerly occupied by Isaac Ware, where they may be supplied with BREAD, CAKES and BEER, as well as BISCUITS for travellers, at the shortest notice, equal to any in this State, by their most obedient humble servant.

**GEO. A. WEAVER.**

Lexington, Oct. 5; 1795.

# NOTICE.

THE Sheriffs, Collectors and Clerks of the several counties within this commonwealth, are desired to come forward early in November, and settle for the sums respectively due, for the Revenue tax for the year 1794. All those who have not obtained a Quittus for the preceding years must not expect any further indulgence.

**Wm. M'Dowell, A. F. A**

Frankfort, Sept. 28, 1795.

# The Subscriber

Intending to start for Philadelphia in November next,

REQUESTS those who are indebted to him will make payment (to Mr. Samuel Downing, who is authorized to receive the same) prior to that time. All those who fail in complying with this, may depend on their accounts being handed to a proper officer.

**John Crozier.**

Sept. 15th.

# LEXINGTON RACES.

# A Subscription Purse,

WILL be run for over the course at this place, the second Thursday in November next, free for any horse, mare or gelding, carrying weight for age, the four mile heats. Aged horses carrying ten stone weight—six years old nine stone—five years, eight stone—four years, seven stone—three years old a feather.

On Friday will be run for over the same ground the three mile heats,

# A Subscription Purse,

Free for any horse, mare or gelding, carrying weight for age as above.

And on Saturday the day following will be run for, over the same ground, the two mile heats,

# The Entrance Money

Of the three days, free for none but three years old—the winning horse the two preceding days excepted.

Three horses to start or no race. The entrance money the first day two guineas, and so in proportion the two following days. Horses to be entered with Mr. Samuel Jameson, the day before the race or payable entrance at the pole. Proper judges will be appointed to determine any disputes that may arise.

**October 8.**

# Ten Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at the forks of Licking, Campbell County, a negro wench named Dianah, about twenty years of age, low and thick I expect she is somewhere about Lexington whoever delivers the said wench to the subscriber, or secures in the Lexington or Bourbon jail, so that I get her again shall have the above reward.

**Alvin Mountjoy.**

**October 28.**

NOTICE is hereby given to all who may be interested that on the fourth Monday in November next, in pursuance of an order of the court of Clark county, I will attend the commissioners, appointed by said court, at the improvement of William Bramblitt, on Stoner's fork of Licking then and there, to take and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses, for the purpose of establishing said improvement.

**William Bramblitt.**

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Fayette county little north fork of Elkhorn, a black filly, one year old, last spring a blaze face, hind feet white, branded on the near buttock R, natural trotter; appraised to \$1.

**John Ryley.**

December 9, 1794.

To whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Saturday the 26th of December 1795, I shall meet at an old Indian camp called for in an entry of 3000 acres made in the name of Nathaniel Hart, in the year 1780, on the waters of Licking near Flemming's creek, in Mason county, in order to take the deposition of a witness to perpetuate testimony to establish the calls of said entry.

**Robert Johnson.**

**October 26.**

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Clark county, Howards creek, a bay mare, fourteen hands high, paces natural, no brands, three years old, appraised to \$12.

**Charles Gentry.**

July 28

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Howards upper creek, near Dunaways station, Clarke county a Dark brown mare, about eight or nine years old, fourteen hands and a half high, a star in her forehead, a few fiddle spots on her back and a small white spot on her right thigh, trots, branded on the near shoulder I C though not plain; appraised to \$14.

**Wm Cotton.**

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on Pitman's creek, a bay horse, about fourteen hands three inches high six or seven years old, a heavy mane and tail, small star in the forehead a bell on that is hung by a leather strap and a double buckle, branded on the near shoulder an buttock S a natural trotter; appraised to \$17. Also a blue dun mare, about fourteen hands high, seven or eight years old, a snip on the nose, both hind feet white, the tail has been scraped, a heavy mane, several fiddle marks, branded on both shoulders B M, and other brands not plain, appraised to \$14.

**William Lee.**

April 25.

# Notice.

I AM induced by the imprudent conduct of my wife Rachel Ford, to forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts she may contract after this date.

**John Ford.**

||3w

**October 26.**

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Fayette county, about seven miles from Lexington, on the road leading to Frankfort, a bay mare, about three years old, a star and snip, white on three feet, a mixture of white hairs on her back, about thirteen hands and a half high, has on a 45 bell, a leather strap and brass buckle, appraised to \$10.

**John Brookley.**

**October 14.**

# Two Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber on Thursday last, JOE, a brown, likely negro man, about five feet eight or ten inches high, about twenty-eight years of age, has a scar across his nose and has lost all the toes off his right foot. Whoever apprehends said negro and delivers him to me, or secures him in jail, so that I get him, shall have the above reward.

**John Graves.**

**October 25.**

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Clarke county, on Hingston, near Capt. Lains a bay sorrel mare, ten years old, with a large blaze in her face, and both hind feet white, has some saddle spots, thirteen hands three inches high, branded on the left shoulder RH; appraised to fourteen pounds.

**William Tomson.**

**August 25.**

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Salt river, about five miles from Thomas Lillars, Franklin County, a bay mare three years old, snip, neither docked nor branded her mane hangs to the left side, is about thirteen hands and a half high appraised to \$10.

**Sherwood Knight.**

**August 14, 1795.**

# Run away.

On the 27th day of September, from the subscriber living in the forks of Dick's river, Lincoln county,

# GULLY;

A NEGRO MAN, nineteen or twenty years old, five feet five or six inches high, had on a blue country cloth coat, a clouded red and white waistcoat, linen overalls, high crowned hat, the top of which had been torn off and down on a gain, barefoot, whoever apprehends said negro, and secures him in any jail or brings him home, shall be handsomely rewarded.

**Frederick Burditt.**

**October 14.**

2p

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Fayette County, little North Elkhorn, a bay horse about 14 1-2 hands high, six years old, a small star in forehead, paces and trots branded O on the near shoulder, a scar nearly in this form —, on the off shoulder; appraised to \$17.

**John Shannon.**

# Run away

FROM the subscriber, living near Frankfort, on Saturday the seventeenth instant, a mulatto man named JACK, about five feet ten inches high, about twenty-two years of age, very straight made; had on when he went away a dark coloured tartan coat, lightish coloured close bodied coat of country made cloth, leather breeches, an old pair of cotton stockings and deer skin moccasins. As the above fellow was formerly the property of Col. John Campbell, it is likely he is some where in the neighbourhood of Lexington. I will give a reward of ten dollars to any person who will deliver the said negro to me, or secure him in any jail, so that I get him again.

**Robt. Montgomery.**

**October 29**

3w

NOTICE is hereby given to all who may be interested therein, that on the third Monday in November next, I will, in pursuance of an order of the court of Bourbon county, attend the commissioners appointed by said court at the beginning corner of Meredith Helm's claim of 200 acres on the dividing ridge between the waters of Hingston's fork and Main Licking, between the Upper and Lower Blue Lick roads, and at the place known as the beginning corner of one of the old Ohio Company's surveys then and there to take and perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses relative to said beginning corner.

**Joseph Berry.**

I DO hereby forewarn all persons from trading for, or taking an assignment on a note given by me to William Loggion of Logan county, for the sum of forty pounds trade, to be paid at cash rate, due the twenty-fifth of December 1796; the said note was given in consequence of a purchase of land, which land it appears the said Loggion cannot make a good right to; I therefore will not pay the note until I can get a right to the land.

**James Atwood.**

**October 15.**

3c

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Woodford county, near Kiskam's ferry, a black filly, about one year old, with a star and small snip, the left hind foot white, no brand perceivable appraised to \$1.

**James Ligger.**

**June 18.**



*Wanted to Hire,  
A Good COOK.*

**A smart NEGRO BOY.**  
Between fifteen and twenty years old, for which a generous price will be given. Apply to the Printer.

**IN** consequence of a contract made with the Trustees of the Transylvania Seminary for the land in Jefferson county, belonging to the Seminary; we wish to engage a number of families to settle on them, and will either give a lease for a number of years, or on their taking it for a shorter term, will pay them a sum of money for improving. For terms apply to THOMAS HART in Lexington.

*Thomas Hart & Co.  
YOUNG & BRIGHT,  
BOOT & SHOE-MAKERS.*

**R**ESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, that they have opened shop in the house formerly occupied by Benjamin S. Cox as a Saddler's shop, the second door on the corner of Main and Cross Streets, in Lexington, where they carry on the above business in all its various branches; those who may please to favor them with their custom may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner and on the shortest notice.

October 19.

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber, near Bourne's mill on Hickman creek, a bay horse colt to years old fourteen hands high, brands not legible, appraised to \$1.  
Also one sorrel mare three white feet blaze face one year old, appraised, to \$1.

*Valentine Dickinson*

Fayette, August, 17 1795

**W**HEREAS my wife Mary Hillen, has left my bed and board without any just cause and refuses to return to me; therefore I forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

James Hillen.

October 20, 1795.

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber, a bay horse, eleven or twelve years old, about fourteen hands high, a small star in his forehead, his near hind foot white, a speck in his right eye, a red spot on his right thigh near his flank, trots naturally, no perceivable brands, appraised to twelve pounds.

*James Wooldridge.*

May 1.

**A**LL persons having accounts unsettled with the subscribers, are now called upon to come forward and have them adjusted. — Those indebted to them are requested to pay their respective balances. — And those having in possession their due bills, or to whom they are in any wise indebted, are requested to call and receive payment.

PETER JANUARY, JUN. & Co.  
Lexington, July 29, 1795. if

Kentucky Jc.

*October Court of Appeals, 1795.*  
J. Smith, Plaintiff  
Against  
Chapman Austin, &c. Defendants.

In Chancery.

**T**HE Defendant Austin not having entered his appearance herein agreeable to a rule of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory proof to the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this State — on the motion of the Complainant by his Counsel, it is ordered, that the said Defendant do appear here on the twelfth day of next May term and answer the Complainant's bill. And that a copy of this order be published three times in the Kentucky Gazette.

A Copy. Telle  
*Thomas Todd, C.C.A.*  
(C.N.p.)

## THE LOTS

**IN** the town of AUGUSTA, Madison county, ten miles below Limestone, on the Ohio river, will be sold at public vendue on the third day of November next. Six months credit for one half the purchase money; and twelve months for the other half.

PHILIP BUCKNER.

October 22.

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber on the head of North Elkhorn, Fayette county, a bay mare, three years old, twelve hands and a half high, branded on the near shoulder and butrock D T a blaze face, some saddle spots, appraised to \$1.  
Savil Hardt.

August 26.

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber, in Fayette county, on the Hickman road, about three miles from Lexington, a gray Mare, fourteen hands high, branded S on the jaw and near shoulder and butrock, low in flesh, has a young colt; appraised to \$1.

Owen Owens.

July 24.

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber, in Bourbon county, near the mouth of Strode's creek, a black horse, branded on the near shoulder thus M. and on the near jaw and thigh 7. the off eye blind, a natural trotter, about fourteen hands high, about seven or eight years old, appraised to \$1.

John Dawson.

May 22.

## THE SUBSCRIBERS

WILL PURCHASE A FEW HOGS-HEADS SELECTED

*Cop TOBACCO.*

—ALSO—

*Quantity of good clean*

*W H E A T.*

Delivered at their new Mill on Tate's creek. They purchase HEMP as usual.

They have received among their last importation (through mistake) a Barrel containing 44 pair Sad Irons. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

*E. Winters & Co.*

**JUST ARRIVED,  
AND NOW OPENING FOR SALE BY**

**BENJAMIN STOUT,**

**N**EXT door to Henry Marshall's tavern, a handsome and general Assortment of MERCHANDISE, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron Mongery, Glass & Queens Ware, Medicines, Boots and Shoes, Calf Skins and Boot Legs; also a quantity of Hops, which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for Cash, Whiskey, Bear Skins, and country made Sugar.

Lexington, Jan. 22, 1795.

**I** SHALL remove from Lexington to Beargrass, near the Falls of Ohio, by the first of November, where I shall continue the business of my office with due attention. I have still for sale some valuable LANDS upon Green river, the Ohio, Paint creek and Caesar's creek N. W. of the Ohio.

*RICHARD TERRELL.*

Sept. 22, 1795.

**M'COUN & CASTLEMAN,**  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPENING,

*At their STORE, second door below the sign of the Buffalo, a large & general Assortment of*

**MERCHANDIZE,**

consisting of  
**Dry Goods and Groceries**  
of all kinds;

Which they are determined to sell low for CASH RIDES and Country EN.

Lexington, August 10, 1795.

## CASH will be given

**FOR A  
NEGRO BOY & GIRL,**  
Of good character. The Boy between fifteen and twenty years old, and the girl between ten and fifteen. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Lexington, August 17.

## Take Notice,

**T**HAT Commissioners will attend on Thursday the twelfth of November next, at the plantation of Richard Rue, Shelby county, on the west fork of Drenon's lick creek, with sundry witnesses; then and there to perpetuate their testimony respecting said Rue's improvement, for which he obtained his certificate of a settlement and preemption from the commissioners; and do such other acts as shall be judged necessary.

Richard Rue.

October 22.

**GEORGE SMART,  
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,**  
FROM BRITAIN.

**A**T the corner of Main and Mulberry streets, in the brick house lately occupied by Mr. Clark, thinks it necessary to acquaint the public, that he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches; those who are pleased to favor him with their custom, may depend upon its being done with punctuality and dispatch. He has a neat assortment of thirteen inch plain double moon and seconds from the centre, eight day and thirty hour Clocks, likewise a few Gold and Silver Watches

## —TO BE SOLD—

**One hundred acres of LAND.**  
WITH a never failing spring, within two miles and a half of Lexington; twenty-five acres cleared, eleven or twelve of which are in clover, blue grass and timothy, also several convenient houses — The title indisputable. Apply to ALEXANDER & JAMES PARKER, Lexington, September 2.

## FOR SALE,

**A tract of LAND,**  
Containing about thirty acres, lying within one quarter of a mile of Lexington. ALSO

## Two LOTS,

Lying on High street, on which is an excellent dwelling house of hewed logs, with a stone chimney, and conveniently laid off into a parsonage, a good kitchen and out buildings. — For terms apply to ALEXANDER & JAMES PARKER of Lexington.

*The Subscriber having began Manufacturing*

**CORDAGE,**  
Which is a quantity of  
**GOOD WELL CLEANED  
HEMP.**

*(As no other kind will be received.)*  
**FOR** which he will pay a GENEROUS PRICE in CASH and MERCHANDIZE, in the Stores of THOMAS HART & SON, or SAMUEL PRICE & Co.

*Thomas Hart.*

July 10.

**A Few Journeymen Rope-Makers**  
Will meet with encouragement by applying as above. if

**Wanted to Purchase,**  
A few Hogheads of Good Inspected

**CROP TOBACCO.**

For which a generous price will be given. Apply to

*Seitz & Lauman.*  
September 24.

## FOR SALE,

*Two hundred Acres of LAND, on North Elkhorn,*

**W**ITHIN one mile of Georgetown, about fifty acres cleared, laid off in fields and well fenced, a good meadow and young fruit trees; immediate possession to, and a general warranty for the land, will be given by

Daniel Mosby.

August 11, 1795.

## Wanted to Purchase,

By the subscriber,  
**A QUANTITY** of good clean barley, old wheat and rye, also a quantity of Hops, for which a generous price will be paid in Cash when delivered at the Brewery in this place, known by the name of major Short's Brewery.  
JOHN HOLMES, Jun.  
Lexington, Aug. 31, 1795.

## NEW STORE.

## W. WEST,

*At his NEW STORE, at the corner between Maj. Morrison's Store, & Mr. Walter Taylor's Tavern, has brought with him into this State, a handsome Assortment of*

## MERCHANDIZE,

*Which he is determined to sell on the most reduced prices. And as he is anxious to sell out, in order to return to the Settlement next fall,*

## GREAT BARGAINS

*May be got, either by Wholesale or Retail. His Goods being purchased with CASH, will enable him to sell as Cheap as any Goods imported this Season to Kentucky.*

Amongst his Assortment, is

*The Following Articles:*

**MUSLINS** of all kinds, Mullinets, Marfeilles Quilting, Calicoes and Chinizes, Shawls and Handkerchiefs of all kinds, Irish Linens from 2/6 to 9/8 per yard, India Nankeens, Striped do, Cashmere Jacket shapes, Mullinets do, tamboered with gold and silver, Ditto with silk, Toilets for jacketting, Bandana Handkerchiefs, Barcelona do, Moreens, Jeans, Durants, Wild-lorces and Bombazetts, Manchester goods assorted, Black Sattin and Mode, Sarfnet and Persian, Bed tickings and apron checks, Cotton and worsted stockings, Silk stockings, gloves and mitts, Leather gloves and mitts, Ribbons, lace, edgings and fringe, Velvet ribbon, tape and bindings, Writing paper and school books, Play books, jells and inkpowder, Needles, pins, silk and twill, A great variety of hard ware, cutlery, pewter and tin ware, Hollow and window glass, Hyson, Green and Bohea teas, Cinnamon, pepper and allspice, Madder, allum and indigo, Raisins an almonds, Lady's slippers, shoes and sandals, A good assortment of blanketing and woolsens of most kinds, With many articles which cannot be here enumerated.  
N. B No Credit can be given.

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber, living on the head of the East branch of Hickman, Fayette County a small bay horse, about four feet six or seven inches high, four years old, a star in his forehead, a snip on his nose, branded on the near shoulder and butrock thus 3 had on a 6f bell branded 1. Blare, tied on with a rope; appraised to seven pounds.

*HEZ. HARRISON.*